amendment to the Constitution or the respective laws has been brought forward so far even after the expiry of nine months? Do you have any *bona fide* intention to bring such an amendment to the Constitution, which you promised your statement and which you also stated in this House or do you not intend to bring such an amendment? You have accepted all these recommendations contained in para 13.14. Mr. Debiprosad Pal, who happened to be a member of the Tenth Finance Commission, is now a part of the Finance Ministry. Has he changed his views now? The recommendation given is with regard to sharing of 29 per cent of all taxes of the Central Government, including the customs duties, and the corporation tax has to be divided amongst the States with effect from 1st of April, 1996, but that can be done only when there is an amendment to the Constitution or the respective laws. You have taken no steps so far in this behalf.

उपसभापति: अग्रवाल जी, जवाब देने का समय छोड़ देंगे?

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी: अभी जवाब देने के लिए टाईम है।

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Madam, the hon. Member is absolutely correct that there is a recommendation of an alternative scheme of devolution, but that requires an amendment to the Constitution. Amendment to the Constitution is not a simple affair. It requires prior consultation is not a simple affair. It requires prior consultation and the evolution of a genuine consensus. I have been talking to various Chief Ministers. Some Chief Ministers say, "No, we are not satisfied with 29 per cent." They have written to me, "It should be 40 per cent." Unless there is a broad consensus, I cannot rush into, I think, an amendment to the Constitution.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Madam, I was going through these papers, the answer and the annexure attached to it. I just want to know out of the total collection of taxes as customes duty and corporate tax what the share of the Bihar Government has been and how much money has been disbursed to Bihar.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Madam, my hon. colleague has already pointed out that customs duties and corporate tax are not shared with the States.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Guidelines for Electrification of Villages

*121. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:
SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of electrification of villages in the country is done according to the guidelines of Government;

(b) if so, the guidelines laid down by Government in this regard;

(c) whether suggestions have been received to make amendments therein; and

(d) if so, the final decision taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): (a) and (b) While no detailed guidelines have been given by Government of India in respect of Rural Electrification programme to the State Government, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to carry out the work of village electrification as per their own requirements and availability of financial resources with them. Rural Electrification Corporation provides to the State Governments, SEBs, Cooperative Societies, technical guidance and financial assistance for this purpose.

(c) and (d): Certain suggestions to amend the definition of the term 'village electrification' have been received. A final decision in the matter of amending the definition would be taken in consultation with State Governents.

विद्युत परियोजनाओं का कार्यान्वयन

*123. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव:** क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) योजना आयोग द्वारा वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 के लिए स्वीकृत की गई विद्युत परियोजनाओं का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 के लिए स्वीकृत की गई उन विद्युत पारेषण योजनाओं/परियोजनाओं को मध्य प्रदेश में लागू किया जायेगा; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

विद्युत मंत्री (श्री एन० के० पी० सालवे): (क) राज्य क्षेत्र की विद्युत परियोजनाओं के बारे में निवेश संबंधी अनुमोदन प्रदान करते समय योजना आयोग परियोजनाओं को चालू करने के वर्ष के बारे में किसी प्रकार की सूचना नहीं देता है। राज्य सरकारों की ऐसी विद्युत स्कीमें, जिनकी अनुमानित लागत 100 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक होती है, योजना आयोग द्वारा केवल ऐसी ही स्कीमों के बारे में निवेश संबंधी अनुमोदन प्रदान किया जाता है।

(ख) और (ग) वर्ष 1994-95 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में 220 के०वी० की 144 कि०मी० लम्बी लाइनों और 132 के०वी० की 296 कि०मी० लम्बी लाइनों का निर्माण किए जाने के अलावा 80 मेगावाट की नई विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता जोड़ी गई थी। चालू वर्ष के दौरान 220 के०वी० की 651 कि०मी० लम्बी लाइनों का निर्माण किए जाने की परिकल्पना की गई है, तथापि इस राज्य में किसी प्रकार की विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता नहीं जोड़ी जाएगी।

Grounding of Air India aircrafts

*126. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air India's Boeing currently grounded and since when;

(b) what are the reasons therefor?

(c) whether it is a fact that an undeclared agitation by aircraft maintenance engineers is going on for the past few months; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for their agitation and whether any action has been taken to mobilise the situation and to run smooth maintenance work of aircrafts?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The following Boeing aircraft of Air India are grounded at present for undergoing periodic maintenance checks:—

S.No.	Aircraft	Date from which grounded
1.	B747-300 (VT-EPX)	3.11.95
2.	B747-200 (VT-EDU)	10.10.95
3.	B747-200 (VT-EGA)	18.5.95
4.	B747-200 (VT-EGB)	18.6.95
5.	B747-200 (VT-ENQ)	15.8.95

(c) and (d): Aircraft Maintenance Engineers have adopted 'go-slow' tactiacs to press their demand for higher wages as a consequence of the increase in remuneration granted to the pilots in October 1994. Air India management is negotiating with the Engineers' Association the level of wage increase and the associated increase in productivity. A contingency plan has also been worked out by Air India in the event of intensification of the agitation by the Engineers. In order to ensure availability of adequate number of